

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES OF *TEREBRA*, *PLEUROTOMA*,
TROCHUS, *TELLINA*, *DOSINIA*, AND *MODIOLA*.

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TEREBRA CALEDONICA, n.sp.

Testa acuminata, pallide straminea, nitens, maculis subfuscis ampliusculis triseriatim ornata; spira elongato-acuta; anfractus leviter convexi, læviusculi, tenuissime confertim oblique plicati, sulco brevissimo supra medium secti, sutura angusta sejuncti; anfractus ultimus $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis testæ superans; columella contorto-plicata; apertura sub-ampla. Long. 47, diam. maj. 11 mm.



Hab.—Isle of Pines, New Caledonia.

This pretty shell bears some resemblance to the West African *T. Senegalensis*, Lamk., but the last whorl is shorter and more convex, and the plicæ on the upper whorls are very much thinner, closer, and less prominent.



PLEUROTOMA MILLEPUNCTATA, n.sp.

Testa elongato-turrita, luteo-albida, ad apicem fusca, punctis fuscis minutissimis pernumerosis undique notata, interdum flammulis paucis

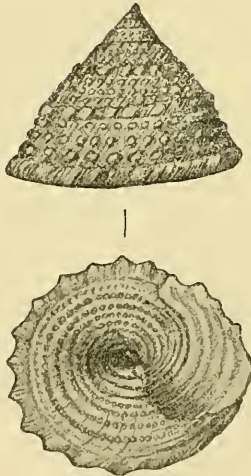
obliquis tenebrosis ornata; spira elongata, acuta, gradata; anfractus 10, apicales læves, deinde angulatim carinati, spiraliter tenuiter lirati, supra angulum leviter concavi, sutura angustissime canaliculata sejuncti; anfractus ultimus spira brevior, convexiusculus, infra angulatus, concavo-constrictus, brevissime rostratus; apertura ovata; canalis brevis, latus; labrum acutum, serratum; columella lævis, levissime contorta. Long. 38, diam. maj. 13 mm.

Hab.—I. Monac, New Caledonia.

This species is nearly related to *P. cingulifera*, Lamk., from which it is at first sight distinguished by the absence of spots on the angle, so characteristic of that species; the posterior angle is also more prominent, and the basal angle and anterior constriction more pronounced.

TROCHUS (INFUNDIBULUM) OPTATUS, n.sp.

Testa late conica, albida, viridi tincta, fusco pauci-flammulata, maculis parvis, nigro-fuscis parum aspersa; anfractus 8, planato-declives, primi lævigati, sequentes triseriatim nodulosi, peroblique densissime filo-striati, plicis irregulariter undulatis sinistrorsum obliquis rugati, ad marginem inferiorem carina crassa tuberculata



instructi; basis planata, pallide virescenti-lutea, liris spiralibus circiter 7 eximie gemmulatis munita; umbilicus profundus, latiusculus, albus, liris spiralibus 4 lævibus crassiusculis instructus; apertura oblique subquadrata, intus margaritacea, crassi-lirata; columella rectiuscula, supra crassi-callosa, infra tenuis. Alt. 25, diam. maj. 30 mm.

Hab.—Manila.

This species bears some resemblance to *Trochus* (*Lamprostoma*) *obesus*,

Reeve, but is of a more depressed form, while the characters of the base, columella, and umbilicus are entirely different, showing it to belong to the section *Infundibulum*, as distinguished from *Lamprostoma*.

TELLINA BOUGEI, n.sp.

Testa transversim elongata, oblique elliptica, leviter compressa, albida, striis minutis numerosis perobliquis sculpta, antice producta, postice brevis, obtuse angulata, rugose concentrice plicata; umbones acuti, approximati, prominentes, post medium locati; margo dorsalis utrinque declivis, anticus longus, posticus brevissime spinosus, obtuse angulatus; margo ventralis arcuatus. Dentes cardinales valvæ dextræ duo, divergentes, in valva sinistra una, bifurcata; laterales in valva dextra angusti, elongati. Long. (umb. ad marg. vent.) 9, lat. 13.5 mm.



Hab.—I. Monac, New Caledonia.

An obliquely oval white shell, with prominent and rather acute umbones, situated rather near the posterior end. The surface of both valves is sculptured with oblique striæ, mostly very fine, but becoming coarser near the ventral margin; the sloping posterior dorsal margin is armed with very short blunt spines or scales.

I know of no species to which this shell bears any close resemblance, though it might be placed near *T. gargadia*, Linn., which is the type of Bertin's section *Quadrans*.

DOSINIA EXILIUM, n.sp.

Testa subquadrato-ovalis, inæquilateralis, tenuis, convexiuscula, alba, concentrice creberrime lirata; umbones acutiusculi, approximati, antice inclinati; margo dorsalis anticus truncatus, posticus levissime declivis, rotunde angulatus; lunula elongata, paulo impressa; ligamentum tenue, immersum. Dentes cardinales 3, divergentes. Impressiones musculorum normales; sinus pallii trigono-angulatus. Long. 20, lat. 22 mm.



Hab.—Sarawak, Borneo.

This fragile white shell bears some resemblance to *D. tenuis*, Réclus, an American species, upon which Dr. Dall¹ has founded the genus

¹ "Synopsis of the Veneridæ": Proc. U.S. Nat. Museum, 1902, vol. xxvi, p. 357.

Cyclinella. The cardinal dentition is, however, somewhat different, the form of the shell is more quadrate, and the concentric ridges are much stronger and more regular.

MODIOLA GRANOLIRATA, n.sp.

Testa elongato-arcuata, crassiuscula, fusca, oblique obtuse angulata, concentric plicato-striata, utrinque dense grano-lirata, liris posticis pernumerosis, anticis paucis; umbones obtusi, depressiusculi, approximati; margo dorsalis posticus elongato-arcuatus, anticus brevissimus, abrupte truncatus; margo ventralis incurvus. Long. 25, lat. 11, crass. 11 mm.



Hab.—Bay of Manila.

This shell is somewhat allied to *M. striatula*, Hanley, but of a shorter stouter build, and its sculpture is very much stronger. The posterior liræ, continuing quite to or even beyond the middle of the valve, are crisply granulated, and a few liræ of the same character are found at the anterior extremity, beneath the umbones, the intervening space being transversely plicated and striated.